



THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

VOL. XX.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 20TH, 1893.

NUMBER 25

WILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)

2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
Prince of Wales Shipping Co., Ltd.
Guthrie, Hanks, Scott & Co's. Brazil Line.

Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshops and efficient plant we are now in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and machinery.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depôts at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:

The Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;
&c., &c.,

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio depôt on Conceição Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Ballast Supplied to ships.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and La Plata.

Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION.—Petropolis. Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. E. H. CONGER, Minister.
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8. GEORGE H. WYNDHAM, Minister.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 20, Largo da Carioca. O. H. DOCKERY, Consul General.
BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel. W. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Morning service every Sunday at 11 a. m. Evening service during cold season according to notice. Holy communion after morning service on 1st Sunday in the month and on 3rd Sunday at 9 a. m. Baptisms after morning service, or at other times by special arrangement.
HENRY MOSLEY, M. A., British Chaplain.
Rua das Lameiras.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Catele. English services: at 11.30 a. m. Portuguese services: at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sundays: 7.30 p. m. Wednesday.—E. A. TILLY and M. NOEL DE CAMARGO, Pastors.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15 Travessa da Ilarreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sundays and at 7 p. m. Thursdays.
A. TRAJANO, Pastor.
BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua Baço de Capuena No. 13. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. and every Wednesday at 7 p. m.
J. J. TAYLOR, Pastor.
Residence: Rua do Diogo No. 27.
IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Largo de S. Joaquim, No. 179.—Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays: Prayer meeting at 10 a. m. 1. Worship at 11 a. m. 2. Biblical class to study the Holy Scriptures, at 5.55 p. m. Gospel preaching, at 7 p. m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study, and preaching, at 7 p. m.
JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.
THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN NICTHEROY.—Rua de S. José No. 25. Divine service in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. and every Thursday at 7.30 p. m.—Bible Studies.—Every Sunday at 5.30 p. m.
SALOMON L. GINSBURG, Pastor.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon: Office 51, Rua dos Ourives. Hours, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Residence, Rua da Real Gracinda No. 33. Telephone, 1559.
Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher: Office and residence: Rua 1.º de Março No. 59, from 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone 1016.
Dr. A. Stewart, late resident surgeon Glasgow Western Infirmary and senior assistant physician City of Glasgow Fever Hospital. Office, 19 1.º de Março, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Residence 110 Rua da Possega. Telephone 956.
Dr. Otto E. Ingels, Era, Corneille Ingels, American dentist. Rua de Gonçalves Dias 74. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Miscellaneous.

RIO HARBOUR MISSION.—Sailors Home and Lido. (No. 1, Travessa da Moura, Rua do Livramento, Santa).—Retail services: In English on Sundays at 3 p. m. and 7 p. m. on Mondays at 7 p. m. Free and Easy Luncheon on Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Arriving rooms open daily from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—Rua Sete de Setembro No. 11.—On sale, the Holy Scriptures in Portuguese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and other languages. Also Evangelical books, tracts, hymns, in Portuguese.
JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.
BRITISH SUPPLEMENTARY LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—114 Rua da Assembleia.—Open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. For terms, apply to Librarian.

FLINT & Co. 68 Broad St., New York COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MACHINERY AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Sole Export Agents in New York for many of the Leading Manufacturers of the United States.
Represented by

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

121, RUA DA QUITANDA.
RIO DE JANEIRO.

CAIXA DO CORREIO 16.

Companhia Importadora Paulista.

(THE S. PAULO TRADING COMPANY.)

CAPITAL paid up 500,000\$000
RESERVE FUND 54,000\$000

IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ETC.

Warehouses:—Rua Florencio de Abreu 15 and Largo do Ouvidor 14

Head offices and sample show rooms:—Largo S. Francisco 1.

Address all correspondence to

CAIXA 186,

JOSEPH W. MEE,

Managing Director,
SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

Cable address:—“CIP”—São Paulo.

GUILD, MILLER & Co.

RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, 107

(P. O. Box 1154)

Rio de Janeiro

General and Commission Merchants

Steam-ship Agents

Lighter owners.

MILLER, GUILD & Co.

RUA 24 DE MAIO, 15

(P. O. BOX 139)

SANTOS

RUA SÃO BENTO, 39

(P. O. BOX 274)

S. PAULO

Agents in the Province of São Paulo for

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., London.
Idem Cardiff.

General & Commission Merchants, Steam Ship Agents,

Tug Boat, Lighter and Wharf Owners

also of a Coal Depot, where a stock of “Cory’s Merihy” is always on hand.

Cable address: “NAIAD”
(Rio Santos São Paulo)

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 22,000 engines and 250,000 cars. This includes 161,000 Freight Cars.

This is 16 per cent of the entire freight car equipment of the United States.

Orders have been received for 100,000 Quick Action Brakes since December, 1887.

For further particulars apply to their Representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co.

53, Príncipe de Marçó.

Rio de Janeiro.

Grand Hotel International

SITUATED ON THE PICTURESQUE

SANTA THERESA HILL,

Rua do Aqueducto No. 108,

and served every 15 minutes by the tram-car line from the town (passing incline, rua do Macaê) to this hotel, and Silver.

This establishment, the first in Brazil, for its elegance, comfort and situation amidst forests and enjoying the most magnificent scenery views of the mountains, town, the harbor and high seas, is the most suitable for families and gentlemen of distinction.

Excellent restaurant, always ready.

Finest wines and liquors, numerous showers and warm baths. Purest air, temperature bracing and invigorating. No health resort in the world is better.
TELEPHONE 8018.

MAC NICOL, FOX & CO.

S. PAULO:

Rua José Bonifácio No. 16 } Commission and
P. O. Box No. 32 } General Merchants
Tel. address: Cintra 1100. } and Importers

SANTOS:

Rua Frei Gaspar No. 4 } Despatching,
P. O. Box No. 19 } Shipping and
Tel. address: Viação. } General Agents

Correspondence invited.

HAUPT & BIEHN

RIO DE JANEIRO.

53, Rua da Alfandega.

Imports and Commissions,

Railway Material,

Rolling Stock,

Machinery.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

32 Rua do Commercio, SÃO PAULO,

and

CASSELS, KING & Co.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

For their Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hard ware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company, 78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1858.

Reorganized 1870.

ISSUANCES AND PRINTING OF
BONDS, POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DEBITS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the latest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES.

With special safeguards to prevent counterfeiting.
Special paper manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

Work executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

Shaw, Carls, Lohde, Culender.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

THOMAS ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.

THO. M. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Asst. Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Asst. Treas.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1830)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Take parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Portable Engines, Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 53, Rua 1.º de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co. General and Commission Merchants, SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Companhia de Fiação e Tecelagem Carioca

Companhia de Navegação Carioca

Coasting Steamers.

The Alliance Insurance Co.

64, Rua 1.º de Março.

P. O. Box 741. Rio de Janeiro.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Gelignite and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight

Gelignite is a new and very powerful explosive. Besides possessing great burning power it commences itself for use in this country by reason of the fact that it explodes with less injury to the workers. On this account alone great advantage is obtained over all other explosives, by its use, and more especially when excavating in central districts.

Also patent Dynamite caps and Blackford's patent fuse. For further information and prices, apply to the Agents in Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua Theophila Otton.

Rio de Janeiro.

Hyland, Huggins, Hammond & Co. ENGINEERS.

Railway Contractors,

Importers of all kinds of Machinery,

Railway Material,

Portable Railways,

Coffee Machinery.

31, RUA SÃO BENTO, 31

SÃO PAULO.

Caixa do Correio, 291.

Insurance.

THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets \$153,000,000—Surplus \$31,000,000.
Branch Office in Brazil:
Rua da Alfandega No. 1, corner 1º de Março,
Rio de Janeiro.

LOCAL DIRECTORY:
Barão de Sampaio Vianna, Chairman.
Dr. J. M. Leitão da Cunha, Counsel.
Dr. Azevedo Macedo, Medical Director.

Carlos Pereira Leal, Secretary,
William P. Massie, Accountant.

Correspondence to be addressed to the Secretary.

CHALK & COONAN,
LONDON, SANTOS and S. PAULO.

General Merchants,
Shipping and General Commission Agents,
Tug-boat, Water-boat and Lighter owners.

AGENTS FOR:—Lloyd's, London.
Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Co., Limited,
John Surley & Co., London,
Thomas Ford & Co., Swansea,
and the Brazil Line of Packets.

Codes used: SCOTT'S, A 1, WATKINS
and A. B. C. [4th Edition]
Cable address: DESPATCH-SANTOS.
P. O. Box, 136, Santos.
London address:—8 LONDON ST., FENCHURCH ST.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
Established 1782
Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 3,057 of
March 24th, 1831.
Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise,
and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable
conditions.
G. C. Anderson, Agent.
Rua de S. Pedro, No. 1—1st floor.

**COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMTD.**
Fire and Marine.
Capital £2,500,000
Agents for the Republic of Brazil:
Walter Christiansen & Co.
No. 115, Rua da Quitanda.

**THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-
PANY LIMITED.**
Capital £1,000,000 sterling
Reserve fund .. £480,000 ..
Agent in Rio de Janeiro
G. C. Anderson.
of London. Rua de S. Pedro No. 1—1st floor

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL**
Capital £2,000,000
Accumulated Funds .. £6,000,000
Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise
and of every kind at reduced rates.
John Moore & Co., Agents.
No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMTD**
Capital £3,000,000 sterling
Reserve fund .. 1,358,751 ..
Unsettled capital .. 2,400,751 ..
Agent: P. E. Sornowich,
1, Travessa da Conselheiro Saravia.

**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE CO.**
Agents in Rio de Janeiro
Smith & Youle.
No. 62, Rua 1º de Março.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE
INSURANCE Co.**
Agents in Rio de Janeiro
Watson Ritchie & Co.
No. 95, Rua de Theophilo Ottom.

**NORTHERN (FIRE) ASSURANCE
COMPANY**
Established 1836
Capital £3,000,000
Accumulated funds .. £4,057,000
Agents in Rio de Janeiro
Wilson & Co.
No. 21, Rua do Conselheiro Saravia.

Banks.
**THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE
BANK, LIMITED.**

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.
PARIS: 16, Rue Halévy.
Rio de Janeiro: No. 2, Rua S. Pedro.
Authorized by Decree No. 391, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital. £1,500,000
Realized do 900,000
Reserve fund 800,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, 16, rue Halévy, Buenos Aires, Montevideo,
Rosario and Paysandú.

DRAWN ON:
London and County Banking Co., Ltd.—LONDON
Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.
Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.
And on all the chief cities of Europe.
Also on:
First National Bank of Chicago.—CHICAGO.

**BRITISH BANK OF
SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.**
HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORCATE ST.
London, E. C.

Capital £ 1,000,000
Idem paid up 500,000
Reserve fund 320,000

Provisional office in Rio de Janeiro:
71 A, Rua 1º de Março

Draws on Head Office, and Branches at:
S. PAULO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO
BUENOS AIRES and ROSARIO

Also on:
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, LONDON.
Messrs. Hoine & Co. PARIS.
Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler & Co. HAMBURG.
Banca Generale and Agencies ITALY.
Charles M. Fry, Esq. NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and transacts
every description of Banking business.

**BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR
DEUTSCHLAND.**

Established in Hamburg on 16th December
1837 by the "Direction der Deutsche Gesellschaft"
in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in
Hamburg," Hamburg.

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH-OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.
(Authorized by Decree No. 10,030)

Draws on:
Germany..... { Direction der Disconto
Gesellschaft, Berlin, } and corres-
Norddeutsche Bank in } pondents.
Hamburg, Hamburg, }
M. A. von Rothschild }
Söhne, Frankfurt a. M. }
England..... { N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.
International Bank of London, Limited }
Union Bank of London, Limited, London }
Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London. }
France..... { Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches }
Comptoir National d'Escompte de }
Paris, Paris, }
Heine & Co., Paris. }
Spain..... { Crédit Lyonnais, Madrid, Barcelona }
and correspondents. }
Belgium..... { Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp. }
H. Albert de Bary & Co., Antwerp. }
Italy..... { Banca Generale, branches and corres- }
pondents }
Meunier & Co., Naples. }
Portugal..... { Banco Lishon & Açores and corres- }
pondents. }
United States.... G. Amsinck & Co., New York.
Uruguay..... { Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo. }
L. B. Supervielle. do }
Argentina..... { Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Ayres, }
Deutsche Uebersee Bank, do }
and any other countries

Opens accounts current:
Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.
Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares,
etc., and transacts every description of banking business.
Boettger, —Nielsen,
Directors.

**LONDON AND BRAZILIAN
BANK, LIMITED.**

Capital £ 1,500,000
Capital paid up 750,000
Reserve fund 500,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO
10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches
and Agencies:
LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ,
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO,
RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS,
PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES
AND NEW YORK

Also on:
Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON.
Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS.
Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co., HAMBURG.
Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co. HAMBURG.
Messrs. Grand Bruen & Co. GENOA.

CHARLES HUE'JUNR & CO.
Ship Chandlery and Commission Merchants
Rua Fresca No. 5.
Caixa 392. RIO DE JANEIRO.
Water supplied on short notice.

R. J. CALLANDER, C. E.
OFFICE AT MESSRS. CRASHLEY & Co.
67, Rua do Ouvidor.

Location and Construction of Railways, Reservoirs and
Irrigation works; Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Reports, etc.,
and Pioneer work of every description carried out in accord-
ance with government requirements.

**BRITISH AND FOREIGN
BIBLE SOCIETY.**

Rua Sete de Setembro n. 71.
RIO DE JANEIRO.
For sale, Bibles and New Testaments, in English and other
languages.
In Portuguese, Viqueiro's Bible and Testaments, also
the Protestant Bible by Almeida, revised and corrected.
4-32. Agent, João M. G. DOS SANTOS

**EUREKA LODGE
No. 3**
The regular sessions of the
above are held at the Masonic
Hall, Rua Lavoura No. 31, on
the second and fourth Saturday
of every month at 3 p.m.
All Reg. F. and A. Mas. are requested to at-
tend in regalia.
By Ord. The Sec.

GEPP, WYSARD & FLETCHER
10 Rua Frei Gaspar, 1º
SANTOS
P. O. BOX 22. Cable address: WYSARD.
General Commission Agents and Exchange Brokers.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

COFFEE CULTURE
In Brazil pays better than any other agricultural work.
Small farms of twenty to one hundred acres each are
effected in exchange for manual labor.
NINETY THOUSAND ACRES
of the first quality terra roxa coffee lands in the county of
Araraquara, on the Jacaré river, are to be had for the
cultivation of them in coffee, a half interest in each farm
given to the farmers who will work them. Address:
THE FARMERS' COFFEE LAND AGENCY
Rua Dienna No. 2
São Paulo, Brazil

Care of
J. W. COACHMAN,
Super.

JAPANESE COPYING PAPER,
of a superior quality,
just received at the
Typographia Aldina,
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

NEW EDITION.
HAND-BOOK OF RIO DE JANEIRO

A and edition of this convenient and useful guide-book is
now in preparation and will soon be published.
A limited number of first-class advertisements will be in-
serted. For establishments seeking the patronage of travellers
and visitors, no better advertising medium can be found.

ENVELOPES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT LATELY RECEIVED OF
LONG DOCUMENT ENVELOPES,
manufactured from blue and white cloth-lined paper and
Japanese parchment;
SQUARE COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES
from superior calendered papers of various colors;
American Commercial Envelopes,
made from the best white and tinted papers;
LINEN ENVELOPES,
made from the best qualities of linen papers known in the
United States.

These envelopes are superior in both quality and make.
Samples may be seen at the
Typographia Aldina
79 Sete de Setembro—1st floor.
(Under new direction.)

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

Intended sailings from Rio:

Coleridge.....	July
Galileo.....	"
Mackelney.....	"
Leibnitz.....	"
Hevelius.....	"

The well known steamer

WORDSWORTH

Will sail for

NEW YORK

Calling at

BAHIA

On 1st July.

These steamers afford every comfort to stand and please passengers and offer the best means for intending visitors to the Chicago Exhibition and United States generally the route taken by them being quicker than via England and unattended with the inconveniences of transshipment.

For cargo apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven.

57, Rua 1.ª de Março.

For passages, parcels, etc., to the

Agents—NORTON, MEGAW & Co.

58, Rua 1.ª de Março.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charges, a summary of the daily coffee report from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 25000 per annum for Brazil.

\$10.00 or £2 abroad (30¢ when paid here).

SINGLE COPIES: 500 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year, or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 20th, 1893.

THE establishment of inland custom-houses at São Paulo and Juiz de Fora may now be considered as definitely settled, but up to the present moment the projected innovation has excited so little comment outside of Congress that but few have ever given it more than a passing thought. And yet, it is a measure that ought to have been discussed from every point of view, both in the press and in the commercial associations of the country. For the importing houses in the two cities named, the scheme may possess important advantages, as it will enable them to attend personally to the dispatch of their goods. It may also be expected to contribute something to the growth and importance of the two cities in question. In every other respect, however, the measure is destined to disappoint the expectations of its friends. It will lessen the work of the Santos and Rio custom-houses only to a limited degree, and it will give rise to new and vexatious regulations both in the discharge of cargoes, in the shipment of bonded goods by rail, in the inland transportation of merchandise, and in the shipment of duty-paid goods up country by the merchants established in the two seaports. In respect to the Juiz de Fora custom-house, which will naturally seek to control the trade with the great state of Minas Geraes, it will very soon lead to restrictions on domestic trade which can not fail to be vexatious and prejudicial in every respect. It will be for the interests of Juiz de Fora to compel all goods destined for that state to pass through the custom-house in that city, and what the effects of such a requirement will be, we need not specify. Then, too, the handling of bonded merchandise by the Central railway will be a serious inconvenience to general traffic,

for the road is neither prepared for it, nor does its staff show any aptitude for dealing with such complications. The government will of course declare bonded freight trains to be special and privileged, and all other traffic will be required to give it precedence. We shall therefore have the Rio custom-house and Central railway encumbered with two new privileged duties, a large addition will be made to the existing army of functionaries, new restrictions and embarrassments will be created,—and all this for a service which could be met quite as well at the custom-houses already established.

We are glad to see that the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies has resolved not to surrender to the executive on the banks and currency question. Our readers will remember that at the last session of Congress this opposition to the schemes of certain so-called bankers, who are in reality nothing but very dangerous speculators, which had been accepted and advocated by the minister of finance, was strong enough to defeat all projects for the fusion of the emission banks and the creation of a monopoly of emission in the Banco da Republica. The government then waited until Congress adjourned, when the question was again taken up, the Banco do Brazil was forced into the combination, and on December 17th an executive decree was issued, without any authority of law, uniting the Banco do Brazil and Banco da Republica, giving to the new institution the sole right of emission, and authorizing the issue of 100,000,000\$ in a new species of currency. Were the Brazilian people at all sensitive to such infractions of the law, and were Congress at all jealous of its rights over such questions, this act of the executive would have led promptly to a measure of impeachment. Extreme measures of this character, however, are not to the taste of the present Congress, and the recent refusal to consider a project for the impeachment of the President gave warrant for an impression that all these infractions of law would be condoned. The budget committee, however, does not propose to tamely submit to the contemptuous rebuff administered by the executive, and its report to-day will provide for the positive redemption of the currency, that the laws shall be observed by those in authority as well as by the people, and for the elimination from the new bank of all rights of emission. Its proposal is an extreme one and will unquestionably cause many complications, but in our opinion it is better to meet them now than to meet the disastrous results which are sure to occur later on. The issue between the executive and the better elements in Congress will be interesting in many ways, and in our opinion it will be a critical point in the history of the republic. If Congress stands by its right to regulate all such questions, then the executive stands convicted of gross infractions of the constitution and of unwarranted invasions upon the domain of legislation. Naturally the executive will not care to be placed in that position and will therefore make a vigorous struggle against the project of law recommended by the committee. If the controversy could be restrained to constitutional grounds, the result could easily be predicted, but as it will surely drift into personal and partisan channels the outcome is unhappily among the uncertainties.

Now that the Senate has definitely rejected a plan for increasing and improving the commercial facilities of this port, we trust that Congress will lose no time in providing a substitute and in arranging for the execution of the work either by responsible contractors or by the government. We are not advocates of the scheme just rejected, but at the same time there is no question in our mind that many of its features are precisely what this port needs. In fact some of its features were advocated in these columns long before this scheme was conceived. The port of Rio de Janeiro does not require expensive docks and quays; nature has done all that is required in that direction. The port does require facilities, however, for the discharge and loading of merchandise without the expensive and time-wasting intervention of lighters, and it is to this desideratum that we again call attention. With a depth of water sufficient to bring large steamers close up to the water front of the commercial part of this city, it is inexplicable that so inexpensive and practical a recourse as that of skeleton piers was not long since adopted. A practical people would have had them in

use long ago, and would have had facilities in operation for handling a hundred times the present trade of the port. It must be confessed, however, that Brazilians are neither practical, nor sensitive as to the bad reputation of this port. With a harbor that is simply unrivalled for its natural commercial advantages, and with a practical monopoly of a very lucrative trade, the government and people of this country are content to see the trade of this port handled by the most cumbersome and expensive of methods, hampered by unwise regulations, and burdened with delays and charges which not only restrict commercial relations with the outside world, but also obstruct the development of the country itself. In a word, the commercial history of Brazil is one of commercial suicide, self-strangulation for purposes of revenue and the protection of monopolies. Although commerce has been one of the greatest civilizing influences that men have ever known, it has here been treated with suspicion, loaded with taxation, burdened by antiquated regulations and restrictions, plundered by parasitical officials and repulsed by the chauvinists who prefer patriotic seclusion and stagnation to the stimulation and progress created by unrestricted intercourse with the commercial world. In spite of all these obstructive influences, the trade of this port has been maintained and increased simply because of the one great product of the country, coffee, and because the people do not produce and manufacture what their necessities require. Of late years this trade has been much too large for the facilities afforded, consequently vexatious and costly delays have occurred, goods have been rendered more expensive to the consumer, and the reputation of the port has suffered accordingly. Even now, with these experiences still fresh in mind, comparatively little has been done to improve the situation, the custom-house is full of merchandise and long delays still occur in the discharge of lighters. If Brazilians were really solicitous for the good name of their port and the encouragement of foreign trade—which is after all their great source of national revenue—they would soon put an end to this disgraceful situation. They would have the whole Saude front rebuilt with bonded *tráfiques*, each provided with piers for receiving and shipping cargoes; they would have the naval arsenal removed and its site occupied with a broad street into the Saude and convenient landing stages for passengers, and they would infuse a little life and energy into the custom-house itself, which has become little better than a dormitory of parasites and knaves. It may be that no amount of "plucking" will ever destroy a commerce which can not be dispensed with, but at the same time it is bad policy to pluck your goose too often and too closely. Economies in commercial expenses are contributions to the national wealth, and this point should not be overlooked by the legislator who can not feel a personal interest in the development of trade and in the reputation his country holds among commercial nations.

BRAZIL.

A sensible suggestion is made by our contemporary, the *South American Journal*, for the improvement of the industrial position in Brazil. It is authors that most of the agriculturalists and planters in the republic are not in a position to purchase modern labor-saving appliances, and, as a result, little or no progress has been made in the cultivation of cereal crops. These classes are now averse to adopt the methods of their neighbor and more enterprising brethren of Canada, who, not having the money wherewith to purchase machinery, secure the services of itinerant workers of mechanical appliances, who plough in the land at the end of the winter, and return during the autumn in reap and thresh the corn. Very often a syndicate of agriculturalists is formed for the purchase of one set of machinery, and they all assist in the gathering in of wheat on each other's farms. What the Canadians are able to do with so much success, the planters in the republic are not in a position to acquire steam-ploughs, and reaping and binding and threshing machinery, and let them out on easy terms to agriculturalists in the various provinces. — *Money and Trade*, May 24.

If our London contemporaries were a little more familiar with this country and the condition of the planters, they would hardly make such a mistake as the above. The Brazilian planter has quite money enough for any of the purposes indicated. It would be interesting to know, however, what he is to do with the "reaping and binding and threshing machinery," and where and for what purpose he is to use the "steam plough." — *Eds. News*.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

JUNE 12.—*Senate*.—A telegram was received from the president of the legislative assembly of Santa Catharina, stating that Leão de Almeida Costa, a member of that assembly, had been arrested and ordered to leave for Rio. The committee on finance reported against the appropriation of 100,000\$ for a university at Curitiba and also against granting a pension to the widow of Senator Mendes Vasconcelles. Senator Christiano Quinto spoke against the bill for authorizing four improvements in the port of Rio de Janeiro with Mr. Melville Horn. Senator João Nery spoke in favor of the bill and offered several amendments, one of them tending the contractor to pay into the national treasury a percentage of the net revenue of the company in excess of 12%. — *Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputy Jacques Curcio moved to the arrest of Leão de Almeida Costa in Santa Catharina and said that President Floriano Peixoto might understand by this time the crisis resulting from his policy of interfering in the affairs of the states. The late of the proposal for impeachment is, he said, already producing its effects. He stated that Cap. Costa Matos had arrived under arrest from Para without even having been informed of the cause of his arrest. Deputy Lauro Muller spoke against the president of Santa Catharina.

JUNE 13.—*Senate*.—After speeches from Senators João Nery, Christino Ottoni and Joaquim Marinho, the Senate rejected the bill for contracting for post improvements with Mr. Melville Horn. — *Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputy Jacques Curcio moved to ask for information in regard to the state of affairs in Santa Catharina. Deputy José Avelino moved to ask the President of the republic to inform Congress what measures are necessary for improving the financial situation.

JUNE 14.—*Senate*.—Senator Coelho Rodrigues read a telegram in relation to the suppression of the *Gravata da Tinha* in Pernambuco. Liberty, property and safety are not, he said, respected as they should be. The government, he added, that interferes with the liberty of the press—encourages people to conspire. After some remarks from Senator Joaquim Pernambuco and a rejoinder from Senator Coelho Rodrigues, Senator Joaquim Catania took the floor and said that what is occurring in Pernambuco is nothing more than what is occurring in all the states. The law against the liberty of the press had been made by a republican legislature as a weapon against its enemies, and now this weapon had been turned against those who made it. The republic, he said, was weak on account of the errors of the republicans, who have made it simply a caricature of the monarchy. There is an unprincipled party in Brazil, it is true; but deplorable indeed is he who fails to see that there are many individual innocents, among whom are not a few who have sincerely left the republic, and on account of those innocents. These men, instead of attempting to organize a party, are quietly and judiciously looking about and allowing the republicans by their blunders to work for them. He would not say that Senator Quinto Guayana that he was almost sorry for having contributed towards the establishment of the republic. He believed that matters would finally right themselves, although all the states, except Minas Geraes, seem to be drifting into servitude. More than half of the states are governed by subordinates of the army.—(Senator Luiz Belloni:—"Some of whom, besides being ignorant, are fanatics.")—who are entirely misled by their training in such free institutions. He closed by saying that the republic was not impossible to save, and to this feeling he appealed, as well as to the sense of shame in public men, when he asked them to assist in putting an end to the blunders that make the republic an object of ridicule. The bill fixing the maximum period of 90 days for holding elections for filling congressional vacancies was voted in and discussed.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—In this Chamber no business was transacted by virtue of a quorum.

JUNE 16.—*Senate*.—The Senate here voted to sustain the veto of the president of Rio de Janeiro to the municipal law on municipal ground-rents.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—The result was authorizing the government to appoint Deputy Victoriano Monteiro in a mission to Uruguay was put to the vote, and 74 deputies voted in its favor, and 21 against it. Less than a quorum having taken part in the vote, the question was postponed. Deputy Sales introduced a bill prohibiting the holding of political offices by officers of the army and navy.

JUNE 16.—*Senate*.—The Senate voted in 20-1 discussion the bill for the reorganization of the federal courts of justice.—*Chamber of Deputies*.—Deputies Jacques Curcio and Demétrio Ribeiro moved to inquire whether the telegraph bureau is refusing to furnish official dispatches of the government of Santa Catharina, and, if so, what is the cause of this exceptional measure. The budget committee reported that, not having received from the government its estimates for the navy department in 1893, it has adopted the present budget. In conformity with the opinion officially expressed by the ex-minister of the navy it proposes to close the Pernambuco navy-yard and the question of the approval of the appointment of Deputy Victoriano Monteiro to the mission to Uruguay the vote was 73 to 21. The question was consequently once more postponed, the number of deputies taking part in the vote being again less than a quorum.

JUNE 17.—*Senate*.—Senator Almeida Barreto called attention to a criminal act recently committed by President Floriano Peixoto. Dr. Vicente de Souza, white director of the *Diário Oficial*, had been one insane and had consequently lost his place. It was afterwards decided to send him to Europe for the purpose of entering an asylum. Transmitted him in this the President had appointed him to a commission which he was of course unable to undertake and had given him, besides the commission for services which he was necessarily unable to perform, the sum of 16,000\$ for expenses. When the Emperor said the senator, wished to assist his friends, he did it with his own money; but the present ruler of Brazil did not hesitate to lay hands unlawfully on the money of the people. This ruler had called himself the sentinel of the treasury. Evidently the

sentinel is asleep or has been corrupted. In either case he is subject to the same punishment. Senator Americo Loba said that Dr. Vicente de Souza had worked strenuously for the cause of liberty and, having suffered a great misfortune, was entitled to commiseration and protection. Senator Coelho Rodrigues called attention to the unauthorized issue of notes as well as local currency. He had been informed that the state of Minas Gerais alone there are in circulation notes of this class to the amount of 20,000,000. — *Chamber of Deputies.* — In this Chamber no business was transacted for want of a quorum.

RIVER FLEET ITEMS.

—Remits are again current of the intention of President Saenz Peña to resign office because of his dislike of the work.

—Various cabinet resignations have been reported from Buenos Aires lately, owing to diverging views between President Saenz Peña and his secretaries.

—The Buenos Aires *Nacion* after the Argentine health bureau again, this time because of the arbitrary imposition of quarantine on sailing vessels from Brazil.

—The May customs receipts at Montevideo amounted to \$652,620.78, a considerable falling off from the April receipts and from those of the corresponding month of 1892.

—The April immigrant arrivals at Montevideo numbered 585, and the departures 804, from and to transatlantic ports. The principal loss was in the class described as agricultural laborers.

—The municipal authorities of Buenos Aires have granted permission to the tram companies to increase their fares from 5 to 6 cents, the higher fares being charged in the same proportion.

—The new Uruguayan silver coin has enabled the government of that country to pay a number of debts and to meet various current obligations at 60 cents in the dollar. Were a business firm to do this, it would be considered a case of bankruptcy, but as a government is concerned and the money employed is silver, the transaction is passed over in silence.

—The poor Santa Fe colonists have not only had their petition regarding the cereal tax rejected by the Chamber of Deputies but that highly estimable body has appointed a special commission to take action upon all the remarks considered *impertinent* in the same and derogatory to the dignity of the government! — *Risario Argentine News*, June 10.

—The River Plate *Review* of the 3rd says that "Spain has imposed quarantine on all vessels coming from the port of Payson, in Brazil, on account of the rapid increase of cholera in that city." Great Scott! is everyone mad in Buenos Aires? Who says there is cholera in Pernambuco? It looks as if the people of Buenos Aires were living in a perpetual nightmare!

—Paraguay is copying the example set by various Argentine provinces as regards the payment of their gold obligations in paper at the rate of the Hypothecary Bank in Asuncion, in view of its critical situation, resolved to pay the holders of its gold coupons of A series of colones in paper at gold. As the premium in Paraguay is now at 60 per cent, the holders of these bonds will not have much cause for rejoicing. — *Review*, Buenos Aires.

—The situation in Argentina is evidently becoming worse and worse. The Catarinense revolution is still unsettled, and the President is rapidly losing all his strongest supporters. The lack of subordination and discipline in the army was well shown on the 18th at a meeting of military officers of superior rank, who resolved to support Congress in case of a conflict with the President. Such a situation should cost every man his commission.

—The new English Club at Buenos Aires will be inaugurated very soon. The Hon. F. J. Pakenham will be the honorary president, with Dr. Coghlan as chairman. The Club, 255 Calle de la Victoria, the old Casino, will have a membership of 200, and will pay an entrance fee of \$100, and the subscription, for two members will be \$50 for the first six months and \$25 for the next six months.

—About nine miles ago, three persons, an Englishman, German, and Austrian, set out from Buenos Aires with the express purpose of walking across the continent. No news has been received of the pedestrians, but the week report of the safe arrival of the Austrian at Lima, Peru, his two companions having come to the conclusion that the walk was rather too long. It is worth part of the journey has still to be accomplished, and we very much doubt if the remaining can be completed without arriving at his destination. — *Review*, Buenos Aires.

—The representative of the New Anstralia scheme has purchased thirty leagues of land in Paraguay belonging to Don Santiago Larray of Montevideo. This land is situated on the river Paraguay. The Paraguayan government has given two hundred thousand dollars towards the scheme. Two hundred families are already on their way out from Australia, and upon arrival in Montevideo will go up to Asuncion in a special steamer. We have treated at length in a previous issue, upon this scheme, and we can now only wait results, which, for the sake of those who have abandoned their homes in search of liberty, will be most successful, at least we greatly doubt if such will be the case. — *Review*, Buenos Aires.

—The recensions brought against the national health board, as regards allowing certain steamers to enter port without undergoing the necessary sanitary observation and the payment of fees by steamship companies to the health inspectors, who came down in the steamers from Rio de Janeiro to Buenos Aires, having been fully proved, a decree has been issued prohibiting payment of fees of any description to the inspectors, and also ordering the health board to comply with the international health convention in present force. It has taken government some time to get the steamship companies, and although the abuses denounced by the press have been found to exist, no punishment is meted out to the offenders. — *Review*, Buenos Aires.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—In the state of São Paulo there are 462 vacancies in the teaching staff of primary schools.

—According to recent telegrams, heavy rains have completely interrupted military operations in Rio Grande.

—The Brazilian cruiser *Republica* arrived at Pernambuco on the 13th on the return voyage from New York.

—Gen. Cesarino Alvim contributed 100\$ to the relief fund for the wounded federalists in Rio Grande do Sul. Evidently public opinion in Minas is favorable to the federalists.

—The Alagoas state legislature closed its sessions on the 15th. The governor says that it passed 40 laws of prime importance, which is a record which stands unparalleled among Brazilian legislative assemblies.

—In the little town of S. José in the state of Santa Catharina, there is a man who holds seven offices. And like the President, himself he has unquestionably many convincing reasons for the proceeding.

—After leaving Rio Grande some days ago, the gambler *Mariqui* encountered a severe storm and was somewhat damaged. She was towed into Santa Catharina on the 17th by the German steamer *Karlsruhe*.

—A Montevideo telegram of the 13th says that reinforcements have been sent to Bagé from Rio Grande and Pelotas. It is also said that divergences have arisen between Gen. Telles and the commanders of the state forces.

—The commandant of the 4th battalion of artillery stationed at Pará, has published a letter in the newspapers "contrabanding the villain" who had reported that the officers of this battalion intended to assist the opposition to depose Gov. Lauro Sodré.

—According to the newspaper accounts and the published testimony the disaster in Porto Alegre on the 2nd inst., in which an attack on the Café America occurred, was promoted by the partisans of Julio de Castilhos, among which were several military officers.

—Public meetings have been held in Campos, Bahia and S. Paulo, the former under the presidency of Dr. Portella, at which resolutions were adopted in favor of a pacific solution of the struggle in Rio Grande, and calling upon the President to employ measures to that end.

—According to the *Correio Paranaense* the governor of Amazonas, fearing that the Brazilian packet had brought news of the deposition of Gen. Floriano Peixoto, took refuge on an English steamer, where he remained until he was informed that Floriano was still in office.

—The Santa Catharina chief of police telegraphed on the 14th that a Rio Grande planter, named Manuel Pinto, had entered the territory of that state with a posse and had arrested four fugitive Rio Grandenses, who were taken over the line into Rio Grande and associated.

—In view of an intimation from the police authorities in Pernambuco the *Gazeta do Norte* of that city has suspended publication. This act of Gov. Barboza is very generally condemned. The suspension lasted only two or three days, however, and the *Gazeta* then reappeared.

—The meeting of autonomists, under the leadership of Dr. Portella, was held in Campos on the 16th, at which a permanent local organization was decided. This will be in line with state politics locally, provided the party does not refuse to go to the polls when uncertain of victory.

—Telegrams were received here on Sunday from Porto Alegre announcing that Pinheiro Machado and Lima had attacked the federalist force under Gumerindo Saraiva and united it completely. The notice is said to be official, but is without particulars. It is probably another invention of the Castilhosian literary bureau.

—The Santa Catharina imbraglio took on another phase on the 19th, Gov. Machado submitting to an order of arrest from the *justa* section, upon a denunciation of Deputy Felipe Schmidt (of the national Congress) for a violation of the constitution of the state. The governor passed the government of the state over to his lieutenant-governor.

—According to the recent census of Rio de Janeiro there are 251 persons over 100 years of age in that state. Of these 132 claim the even hundred, 8 are 101, 12 are 102, 7 are 103, 13 are 104, 11 are 105, 14 are 106, 12 are 111, 115, 15 are 116 to 120, 10 are 121 to 125, 14 are 125 to 130 and 3 are over 130. Henceforth the Rio census-taker wears the belt!

—A telegram from Santa Catharina on the 14th says that the federal government has prohibited the gratuitous use of the telegraph lines by the governor and other state officials. They are required to pay cash down. It would be interesting to know if this rule has been impartially applied to all state authorities, to Moreira Alves of the Pernambuco assembly, and to all federal officials who use the lines for purposes not strictly official. It is a good rule, if impartially enforced.

—Another effort to secure a successor to Dr. Senha in the Pernambuco law school occurred on the 15th. The building was occupied by 50 infantry and cavalry soldiers of the federal garrison. The police apparently could not be trusted. There was only one applicant for the post and he entered the examination room only to announce his withdrawal. For this he was enthusiastically applauded by the students. The vacancy still continues, thanks to the national government.

—The Amazonas state legislature has adopted the extraordinary measure of authorizing the governor to pay a day in the month of 2\$ to each member of his family who shall settle in that state as immigrants. The subsidy will continue for a period of two months, will be paid to foreigners as well as Brazilians, and will be payable to those who present a certificate of identity (*carta*) from the police authority of the place from which they emigrate. This measure may interest Mr. Theodoro de Lajeada, and may induce him to emigrate in person to the undeveloped wilds of the Amazon.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The remarkably fast time of 440 miles at an average of 50.7 miles an hour has lately been accomplished on the New York Central line between New York and Buffalo. The run included four stops. Between Rochester and Buffalo the run was 69 miles in 68 minutes, of which one stretch of five miles was run in 3½ minutes, at the rate of 86 miles an hour, and a single mile of which was run in 35 seconds, or at the rate of 102.8 miles an hour. The locomotive was one of the new Buchanan design.

—The development of railway enterprise promises to be well illustrated by the exhibit of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the Chicago World's Fair. The history of the company itself, from its first charter in 1815 to its ten thousand miles of road today, is, in itself, no inconsiderable contribution to the history of human efforts to annihilate time and distance. The company's exhibits will all be shown upon a policy of contrast. Its oldest engine, built by George Stephenson in 1831, and weighing less than 15 tons, will be side by side with the modern iron horses of 100 tons. The crude wood and iron mills of the Madison and Indiana route, as made in 1831, and weighing 35 lbs. in the yard, will be shown in juxtaposition with the steel rails now put down, weighing 100 lbs. to the yard. Every detail of the railway will be presented in miniature, and the spectator on the future of railway enterprise will, at least, find there some secure basis upon which to rest his calculations. — *Financial News*.

COFFEE NOTES

—The exports of coffee from Victoria, Espírito Santo, in May amounted to 12,517 bags, valued at 777,016\$500, on which export taxes were paid to an aggregate of 87,475\$716. With the exception of 44 bags the whole export was for New York.

LOCAL NOTES

—For some days President Floriano Peixoto has been unwell.

—A Montevideo telegram of the 15th says that Senator Wandenkolk is in Buenos Aires. He is said to be on his return to this city.

—The government has resolved upon the creation of a permanent legation and three consulates in China, the latter at Shanghai, Amoy and Canton.

—The British cruiser *Sirius* and gunboat *Batilik*, of the South Atlantic squadron, arrived here on the 14th from Montevideo, via Ilha Grande.

—The government has decreed an "observatory" quarantine at Ilha Grande for all vessels leaving the Mediterranean ports of France since the 2nd inst.

—Deputy Solon was just a little too late. As a comment on his proposal to prohibit any officers from holding civil offices, the President promptly appoints a military prefect for this city.

—The minister of finance has telegraphed to the Pernambuco custom-house ordering it to deliver to the governor of the state the arms imported by the latter, which that custom-house had seized.

—Conferences are still going on between the acting minister of foreign affairs and the papal nuncio. Are we to understand by this that the government is interfering in the appointment of bishops?

—The deposed prefect, Dr. Barata Ribeiro, has been lone in oils and the portrait is being duly exhibited on the Ouvidor. The portrait is a present, paid for by the municipal functionaries who neglect our service until we add something to their salaries to enable them to be thus appreciative of their superiors.

—Truly, Brazil is to be pitied. The great Sarah says that she is always in trouble with the police here in this country. On her first visit she struck one of her actresses with a whip and was called before the police for it. Now, having rented a house in Botafogo and then having turned the property into the street, she is again worried by officials who have been sent to take an inventory of the furniture. Of course Sarah's ungovernable temper and respect for the rights of others are nothing to do with her troubles. It is the country and its inconsiderate people, who are good for no other purpose than to fill Sarah's long pockets with gold!

—Another "innocent" victim of the dealer in counterfeit money is Joaquim Maria Pinto Rodrigues, who parted with 100\$ some days ago for the purchase of 12,000\$ in counterfeit money. He had the three men arrested who deceived him, but we are glad to see that the police officials decided to put Joaquim behind the bars also. We note, in this connection, that if Joaquim is deserving of imprisonment for trying to buy 12,000\$ in counterfeit money, the rich Minas planter, Andrade, who wanted to buy 200,000\$ is entitled to the same consideration. The latter, however, does not seem to have been arrested, nor even reprimanded. The penalties are apparently for the poor man.

—A Minas Gerais planter, named Joaquim Theodoro de Andrade, came down to the city a short time ago by the purchase of the 200,000\$ of counterfeit money, for which he was to pay 20,000\$. He had been in correspondence with the dealers, and on arrival went direct to a furniture shop in Rua Senhor dos Passos to meet them. He found three or four men awaiting him, who so managed the business that they first obtained possession of his 20,000\$, and then a confederate dressed as a policeman appeared and closed the transaction by arresting Andrade and one of the dealers. Of course his money had disappeared when he was released, and now he wants the law be intended to break, to recover his lost money. It should be recovered of course; but Andrade should pay the penalty of his intended wrong-doing.

—By a decree of Saturday last the President nominates Col. Dr. Henrique Valladares as prefect of this city.

—Additional accommodations for the insane are being prepared at the asylum "annexes" on Ilha do Governador.

—The minister of marine has been advised that the *Aquidaua* and *Tiradentes* left New York for this port on the 14th inst.

—It is stated that the Pope has declined to revoke his appointment of D. João Esberard as archbishop of Rio de Janeiro.

—The departure of Dr. Victorino Monteiro for Montevideo has been postponed to the 1st prox. The failure of the Chamber to give its consent necessarily delayed his voyage.

—The *Journal do Commercio* of the 17th states that the government has been advised of the serious illness of Gen. José Simão de Oliveira, president of the Brazilian commission at Chicago.

—An elaborate project of law on civil marriage has been presented to the Chamber. The trouble with these projects is that they all try to complicate and confuse what should be simple and clear.

—A Buenos Aires telegram of the 17th, published in the *Phis*, says that it is expected there that the quarantine on Brazilian arrivals will be reduced this week to simple sanitary observation.

—The deputies manage to secure a quorum on Saturday last at the opening hour, but soon after it was found that a considerable number had gone away, thus again leaving the Chamber unable to transact business. It is interesting to note that a deputy has recently presented a bill providing for the pay of congressmen during prorogued sessions.

—A porter was arrested on the morning of the 17th when on his way to the railway station with the bag of a gentleman who intended to take the early morning train for Minas. The man showed his permit and explained his destination, but to no purpose. He was kept in "quod" until 11 a. m. and then fined \$5. This is "police justice."

—According to a telegram received by the *Phis* on Sunday the United States Supreme Court has decided in favor of the opening of the Chicago Exposition on Sundays. In view of the enormous outlay, this recourse is an absolute necessity to save the Exposition from bankruptcy, as Sundays attract more people than any other day, especially the laboring classes who can not easily find time during the week.

—We are indebted to the ladies' commission for the organization of a concert in benefit of those wounded in the civil war in Rio Grande do Sul, for their very courteous invitation for this evening at the Casino Fluminense. A large number of amateurs and professionals will take part in the concert which promises to be one of the most brilliant of the season. It is to be hoped that the Casino will be filled to overflowing.

—The President issued a decree on the 15th designating the official dress to be worn by members of the civil and criminal court and the pretors of the federal district. This weighty question was briefly settled by providing that the robes shall be in accordance with those prescribed for *juizes de direito* by the decree of February 10th, 1854, with a modification for the pretors, who are to be distinguished by a *faixa de chamalote encarnado*.

—The stupid credulity of the average laborer was painfully illustrated on the 16th by a man who was discharging coffee. He happened in step on a piece of glass and cut his foot badly, when, instead of going to a pharmacist to have proper remedies applied, he tried a very singular treatment which he had heard of, and which he will probably remember as long as he lives. He first poured some spirits of wine on the injured foot and then set fire to it with a match. The stupid fellow is now in the hospital badly burned.

—It is interesting to note that deputies are still arriving for the session of Congress opened May 3rd, and that others have not yet left for the federal capital. How such representatives can have the "cheek" to retain their seats, and how Congress can pay them for serving their constituencies so indifferently, are problems beyond our understanding. In strict justice, no man's pay should begin before his arrival here, and even then it should never cover the days spent elsewhere than at the legislative chambers.

—When thieves fall out—then stand by for revelations. A few days ago a thief named Antonio Pereira do Prado was arrested for stealing a box of soap from a restaurant keeper named José Maria Villén, in Rua do Senador Pompeu. On examination Antonio said that José had been accustomed to buy the things he stole, but having recently refused to pay for 10 kilos of coffee which he had stolen at the Doca Nacimenes he took the box of soap in question. A precious pair of rogues, surely! There ought to be a whipping post for such fellows!

—It is said that three officers of the Paraná police force, condemned by a military court for attempting to create an insurrection in that state, are to be imprisoned in one of the forts in this harbor at the request of the governor. This is a singular reversal of republican police officials, who are essentially civilian in character, are tried and condemned by a military court, and are then turned over to the military authorities of the federal government for punishment. Is the national government then to be gaoled for all the sines?

—The *Journal* of Saturday calls attention to the circumstance that their excellencies the deputies had allowed eight days to pass without a quorum and without rendering any service for the money paid them. In view of the facility with which their excellencies manage to elude their obligations, we would suggest a popular demand for a fixed rate to the effect that the pay shall be only for actual attendance. If all the journals will demand this, possibly the omnipotent deputy will feel himself obliged to submit. At any rate, something should be done to convince him that he is swindling the public.

June 17th, 1893.

BANKS

Company	Capital paid up	Revenue year	Name	Dividend paid	Num. shares	Last date	Closing quotation
COMPANHIA	1,000,000\$	1907-08	Agropecuária Brasil	25% - 1 ano	100	12/09	—

.....

[illegible][illegible]

5,000,000	7,500,000	50,161	Credit RealS. Paulo.....	100,000-Jan. 03	200	16 4000	—
.....	.....	.....	du 2 series.....	100,000-Jan. 03	40	24 000	—
10,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	Morgan's Santos.....	100,000-Jan. 03	200	150 000	—
.....	2,250,000	.....	du 2 series.....	2,000,000-Jan. 03	50	40 000	—
.....	5,000,000	50,000	Paulo.....	6,000,000-Jan. 03	100	121 000	—
4,000,000	7,513,999	288,000	Union S. Paulo.....	8,000,000-Jan. 03	700	14 000	—

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

.....	Morgan's
-------	-------	-------	----------	-------	-------	-------	-------

1940 Amount	1941 payable	1942 due	Bank	Balance 1941	Last date	Outstanding
97,327,000	Jan - July	6	Cardoso Rosa do Brazil...	101 5	515 30	50 00 = 7 1/2 %
	do do		do do do...	101 5	101 5	-----
1,061,000	Apr - Oct.	6	Com. do Brasil...	101 5	101 5	-----
245,000	do do	7	Com. do Brasil - Internacional	103	103	-----
6,761,000	do do	7	Republica do Brazil...	103	176 00	-----
	do do		do do do...	103	103	-----
61,305,000	May - Nov.	6	Prethall...	000	52 00	-----
300,000	do do		União de Angola do Brazil...	000	10 00	-----
10,029,127 1/2	Jan - July	8	União de Paulo...	100	100	-----

MILLS

MILLS.						
<i>Capital</i>	<i>Capital paid up</i>	<i>Reserve fund</i>	<i>Companies</i>	<i>Divid end paid</i>	<i>Nonqual insur</i>	<i>Last sale</i>
						<i>Closing position</i>

.....	16
.....	17

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S
OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS
BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS
Established in 1865
Loading Berth: Covered Pier No. 17, East River
For Freight and General Information apply to
Thomas Norton,
104 Wall St., New-York.

Steamships.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.
New York:

Lassell..... June 24th
Wordsworth..... July 1st
Pascal..... " 11th
Receives 1st and 2nd class passengers.
Calling at Victoria if sufficient inducement offers.

New Orleans.

Holbein..... June 23/30th
Valparaiso, Callao and other Ports.
Garriock..... July 2nd

Intended sailings from Santos for
New York: "

Wordsworth..... June 26th
Pascal..... July 3th
Receives 1st and 2nd class passengers.

For further information apply in Santos to

Messrs. F. S. Hampshire & Co., Agents.
In Rio
For cargo apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

87, Rua 1.^a de Março.

For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the

Agents—**NORTON, MEGAW & Co.**
58, Rua 1.^a de Março.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

Date	Steamer	1893	Destinations
June 19	Magdalena		Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 29	Tamar		Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, S. Vincent, Las Palmas, Lisbon and Vigo
July 7	Trent		Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 11	Magdalena		Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, and Vigo.

This Company will have steamers from and to England
twice per month.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be
taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to

Rua de S. Pedro No. 1, Subvado.

G. C. Anderson,

Superintendent.

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES FOR LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon, Bordeaux and Plymouth.

Iberia..... July 3rd

Aconcagua..... " 17th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and
all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken
out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and rains.

For freight apply to F. D. Machado,

No. 1, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents,

No. 7, Praça das Marinhãs.

NEW ZEALAND
SHIPPING Co., Ld.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS—RIO to LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Tongariro..... June 26th

Ruapehu..... July 10th

These steamers are fitted in every respect and are
celebrated for quick, liberal passages and superior ac-
commodations. Call on THOMAS NORTON and PLYMOUTH; pas-
sengers may land at later date.

For freight apply to F. D. Machado,

No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ld., Agents,

No. 7, Praça das Marinhãs.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE.

The ORIGINAL and GENUINE

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crasse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by
Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co.,
LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Arawa..... July 14th
Copies..... August 11th
Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every
convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call on THOMAS NORTON
and PLYMOUTH; passengers may land at later date.

For freight apply to F. D. Machado,

No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co. Ld., Agents,

No. 7, Praça das Marinhãs.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREITEN.

Capital. . . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Bremen—United States
" Brazil
" River Plate
" China, Japan
" Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th
and 23rd of each month to
Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all parts of the different lines
accepted.

Passage Rates:

	1st cl.	2nd cl.
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen.....	500 Marks.	1420/000
"—Lisbon.....	300 "	1200/000
"—Vigo.....	300 "	1200/000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents.

Rua da Alameda, No. 58. Rio de Janeiro.

WILLIAM SAMSON & CO.

Steamship Agents

AGENTS OF THE

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS
HOWDEN LINE OF STEAMERS
GELLATLY LINE OF STEAMERS
HOLDNER LINE OF STEAMERS

Rio de Janeiro, Rua S. Pedro No. 1, P. O. Box 1113
Buenos Aires, Calle Cuyo No. 429, " " 905
Montevideo, Calle Zabala No. 30, " " 253
Rosario, Calle Bojadia No. 156, " " 54
Cable Address.—SAMSON.

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES
DAILY MORNING PAPER

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay
Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the
United States.

This paper is absolutely independent and is the only
acknowledged representative organ of English interests in
the Republic.

Its recent articles on financial topics have secured general
attention on account of their accuracy and outspokenness.

FIRST CLASS ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Advertisements and subscriptions received by post.

For terms, etc., apply to THE MANAGER,

Calle Treinta y Tres 6r—Montevideo.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

and

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: 13, Travessa do Ovidor, 1st floor,
NB.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks)
and large type for marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

of every kind and description at

No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro

1st floor.

VA. WENCESLAU
GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities
bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporters of Madeira Wines;

G. PUYLLER & Co.,

Bordeaux,

Exporters of Bordeaux Wines;

E. Remy Martin & Co.,

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Moselle wines, Sherry, Champagne

Cognac and Liquors of the best brands.

Rua da Alameda, 83.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL Co.
LIMITED.

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ld., London

Idem

Cardiff

A constant supply of fresh steam coal "Cory's Mather"
always on hand. Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugsboats always ready for service.

OFFICES:

Rua 1.^a de Março No. 86.

DEPOT:

Ilha dos Ferreiros

WILSON & CO.

21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva,

Rio de Janeiro.

Importers, Exporters
and General Commission Merchants.

AGENTS OF THE

Northern (Fire) Assurance Company, London.

Telephone No. 193.

P. O. Box No. 167.

SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES

Recommended brands:

Hungarian Claret,

Château Palugyay,

Karlovitz.

TOKAY WINE

Is the best reconstituent for convalescents from fever and
climatic diseases; recommended by most of the medical
authorities, especially for females and children.

Sole Importers:

Rombauer & Co.

78, General Camara.

Rio de Janeiro.

TO MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

A Merchant established in London, with most favourable
opportunities to realize the best market prices for South
American products, is open to receive consignments from
South America, and at the same time to execute orders for
European merchandise on favourable terms. Applications
from Agents wishing to introduce any such business must be
accompanied by references and a photograph of the applicant.
Correspondence in Spanish, Portuguese, English, French
and German.

Apply "H. B. D." 210 Street & Co., 7, Cornhill, London,
England.

Bookkeeper, Spanish Correspondent and
Typewriter offers for São Paulo, or provinces;
excellent references, eight years in South America,
age 26, Englishman; banking, railway and com-
mercial experience. Copies of recommendations
on application. Please address BARNARD W.
SHAW, 259 Calle Cordoba, Rosario de Santa Fé,
Argentina.

SOCIÉTÉ AN.
TRAVAUX ET
D'ENTREPRISES
AU BRÉSIL
Empreza Estivadora
79 RUA 1.^a DE MARÇO 79

RIO DE JANEIRO

STOWAGE, LIGHTERAGE, TUG-BOATS

Quickest dispatch given to Steamers
and sailing vessels.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newspaper and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and Amer-
ican newspapers and periodicals. Agents for
The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Edi-
tion, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library
constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Old Brazilian stamps bought

Collections of stamps purchased

Agents for Longtreth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal
Perfumeries and Pearl's Soap
No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

ST. JACOBS OIL
W. R. CASSELS & Co., Agents for Brazil.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Scalds, Scalds, Frost Bites.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers every where. Fifty Cents a
bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VIGOR CO.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

STRANGERS' HOSPITAL,

110, Rua da Passagem.

Now open for the reception of patients.

Non-subscribers will be admitted on presentation of an
Order of Admittance signed by any subscriber. The payment
of a sum equivalent to a fortnight's treatment, or a guarantee
for all expenses from some resident in good standing, will be
required.

Applicants for admission should present themselves between
10 and 11 a.m., if possible, or should first see one of the visit-
ing physicians (Drs. Rocha Faria, Baderin, or Stewart)
before going there, in order to secure prompt medical atten-
dence.

Patients employing other physicians can go direct to the
Hospital, but should carry with them the physicians' instruc-
tions as to assignment—whether in the ordinary or fever
wards, and whether in a general ward or private room.

Orders of admittance may be procured at this office.

The consulting offices of the regular visiting physicians are:
DR. ROCHA FARIA..... No. 1 Rua 10 de Março
DR. BADERIN..... No. 55 Rua dos Olivares
DR. STEWART, At the Hospital and No. 19, 10 de Março.

The visiting hours are, for the present, 2 to 3 in the after-
noon and 5 to 9 in the evening.

TYF, ALDINA, 79 Sete, de Setembro.